The Campaign for 1868.

CIRCULATE THE PAPERS.

OUR FLAG TO THE BREEZE.

HORATIO SEYMOUR.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

FRANCIS P. BLAIR

THE NEWS FOR THE WAR.

San the second second second A SHORT SHARP AND DECISIVE CAM-PAIGN.

Cheapest Political Information Ever Offered to the Public.

THE NOMINATIONS OF THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY having been made, THE CHARLESION NEWS has put on its armer and will go into the grand contest with all the zeal, vigor and earnestness that a full consciousness of devotion to the right inspires. Its blows will tall thickly, steadily and rapidly; and if the friends of law, order and the Constitution do their duty by extending its circulation, its labors can be made powerfully effective for good. We sppeal, then, to our readers to examine our remarkably low terms and go to work with a will to get up large clubs for THE CHARLES-

The campaign now begun will be the most excit ing, as it unquestionably is the most important, the country has ever witnessed. The life of the nation and the liberities of the people depend upon the re-sult. A triumph of the Radicals will result in the on and ruin of the South, and the plac ing of an ignorant and brutal race in all positions and places of honor and trust, to the exclusion of the white race. The government must be wrested from the thieves and plunderers who now have control of it, and power placed in the hands of a party pledged to give peace to a distracted country, and to make it It is only necessary that the people should be thoroughly informed to accomplish this, and THE NEWS will be an admirable means of diffusing this

THE DAILY OF THE TRI-WEEKLY NEWS WILL keep its readers thoroughly posted on all important events and movements transpiring, will be full of facts and statistics, and will be a valuable and useful

THE CAMPAIGN NEWS.

CLUB RATES.

One copy of the News free to every person who sends a club of ten subscribers at these rates. Five copies Daily News, four months, to one

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[THE TRI-WEEKLY NEWS contains all the news lished in the Darry, and the latest intellige to the time of publication, on Tuesdays, Thursdaye

-These prices abould secree for THE NEWS a vast

n, which would result in a corresponding penefit to the Democratic cause, May we not confidently ask the kind offices of our

Remittances can be made by money order at our

risk, and all letters should be addres RIORDAN, DAWSON & CO.

## LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Our European Dispatches, [PER ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.]

ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP THE NEW PAPAL CAMP-A REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT AGAINST THE TEMPORAT, POWER ANTICIPATED. Loxpon, July 26.—Telegrams received from

Bome announce the important intelligence that the Papal police have just discovered a mine which had been bollowed out and charged so as to blow up, when exploded, the new and extensive fortifications which are being constructed on Mount Aventine under the direction of French and Roman engineers.

Two of the sentinels on duty near the works were assaulted and wounded a few nights

It was feared that the Roman reactionaries or Garibaldians, or both, contemplate a serious movement in or near the Eternal City at no

Near the location of the mine and in the neighborhood of the camp on the Mount the police found and took possession of a number of red and black shirts.

. The Garibaldians have pretty generally substituted a black shirt, inscribed with the letters "V. M.," or "Vengeance for Montana," em-broidered in white on the breast, for the historic red tunic worn so persistently by their

well known veteran leader. The simultaneous occurrence of these suspi cious events has excited the Pontifical authori-

ties to unusual vigilance. The licenses have been withdrawn from all the wine shops situated in the Roman Campagna, and every place of seeming congregation for the Radicals is closely watched.

" The Papal Government has been considers bly disturbed lately by statements of a renewal and extension of clandestine revolutions ry intrigues against the temporal authority of the Pope, and their officers call attention to the fact that a Genoa journal, [the Dovere. published the following note from Garibaldi a short time since :

Dear Ropaggi: I hope to go to Rome with you, but I fear it will be very late if the priests' shops are not closed in the rest of Italy.

Yours,

G. GARIBALDI.

The Gazettea d'Italia, at about the same period, printed the following: "Revolutionary enrollments have been taking place and continue. It is not for us to say who are the enrollers and who the enrolled. We only warn the King's government of one thing-that it ought to be watchful if it does not wish to be led into error."

The Franco-Roman works at the suburban camp will be of a formidable character, and the revolutionists, it is supposed, contemplated their destruction when in an unfinished condition, knowing that if completed they will be at once occupied by a considerable Papal army, recruited for the most part in the other

Catholic countries of Europe. As if to show a state of incipient preparation for war, the Pontifical military almanac has been distributed to the diplomatic body at Rome. It sets forth that in the Papal army there are 8 generals, 24 chapleins and 704 officers, thus divided as to nationality: 464 Italians, 129 French, 59 Swiss, 19 Germans, 20

Belgians, 9 Dutchmen and 4 English. PARIS, Juy 29 .- The Corps Legislatif has

adjourned.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL. SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE DAILY NEWS. [FIRST DISPATCH.]

THE ELECTION OF A CHIEF JUSTICE-MOSES THE COLUMBIA, S. C., July 29 .- The Legislature proceeded this morning to elect the Judges of the Supreme Court. On the third ballot F. J. Moses, Sr., was elected Chief Justice.

The following table shows the voting in detail. One hundred and thirty-three votes were cast: necessary to a choice, sixty-seven :

TO ME TO SERVE THE SERVE T	1st Ballot  2d Ballot  3d Ball		
Moses		62 -	70
Corbin	53	56	20
Willard	. 6	2	2
Orr	3	200 6 Ten	2
Dawkins		8	5
Wardlaw	2		
Aldrich	1	1-1-	- 1
Inglis	1	•••	1
Randolph (colored)		••	1
Nash (colored)		100	1
Wade Hampton			1

When the result of the third ballot was known, Leslie said that he desired deliberately to vote for Wade Hampton, and wished to have his vote so recorded (applause in the back part of the House), and that he would stand by that vote. Parson Cain voted for Nash, and another vote was polled for Ran lolph, both colored.

The announcement of the result was receive ed with cheers by the Mosesites. Tomlinson nominated Corbin, Coghlan nominated Moses, and Hoyt nominated Willard.

The election for Associate Judges is now pro-

[SECOND DISPATCH.] THE CHARLESTON MASS MEETING AND ITS RES OLUTIONS-DE LARGE AND ELLIOTT DENOUNCE THEM-THE ELECTION FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE-BOLD STAND OF LESLIE-HE NOMINATES HON.

COLUMBIA, July 29-10 P. M. -In the House series of resolutions were presented from the Radical mass meeting lately held in Charleston. They declare that the members who voted against the Municipal Elections bill are unworthy of the confidence of their constitu-

DeLarge objected to reading then. Whether they came from four thousand persons or four hundred, they did not think for him. They were nobodies. Elliott denounced the resolutions as insulting the dignity of the Legislature, which, he said, was not a political partisan body, but was assembled for the benefit of the whole people. DeLarge moved that five hundred thousand copies be printed. The resolutions were finally sent back for the correction of mistakes.

In the joint Assembly, after the election of a Chief Justice, one ballot was taken for the Dail; News (four months). \$2.00 election of an Associate Judge, which resulted Tri-Veekly News (four months). 100 as follows: Whole number voting 181; necessary election of an Associate Judge, which resulted ry to a choice 66. The vote was: Willard 49: Butland 20; Boozer 17; Inglis 17; Hoge 16; Aldrich 2; Moses, Jr., 2; Rainey (colored) 1; Wright (colored) 1; Cain (colored) 1; John Morrissey, the prize fighter, 1.

Leslie, after voting for Wade Hampton for Chief Justice, said that he would make a nomination representing, in future, the exact political principle he expected to maintain. Universal suffrage was a failure, and taking his cue henceforth from this fact, he would cast his votes only for men of well defined principles. He therefore nominated Judge A. P. Aldrich. [Applause among the audience.] Ferriter (Republican) nominated Judge In-

Corbin will resign his seat in the Senate and resume his duties as United States District The Republicans say the election of Moses

is another Democratic victory, and are very much disgusted. Nothing done in the Senate to-day.

Our Washington Dispatches.

THE EXCHANGE OF BONDS—SEWARD AND EVARTS GONE HOME THE NEW TAX BILL REVENUE. Washington, July 29.—Some twenty-five Radical members of Congress had a private meeting last night. A member of Grant's staff who was present stated that the President was weakening under the apprehensions of impeachment in September, and would not re-

nove Commissioner Rollins. The opinion was expressed that under yeserday's order from the War Department the Southern States would undoubtedly go Democratic, and the removal of the President, so far as those present could go, was determined. The prospect looked gloomy to most members, but Grant's election was regarded as a patri-

tic n cessity, which must be achieved. McCulloch has issued a circular stating that parties desiring to exchange 7-30's, due July 15, for 5-20's, must place them in mail or express addressed to him on or before August 1. Seward and Evarts have gone to New York on a week's leave of absence.

Mr. McCulloch apprehends much mischief rom the new Tax bill, and stringent regulations are in preparation. Revenue to-day \$659,000.

Georgia News.

Augusta, July 29.—Cornelius Redd, who was tilled by a policeman, was buried to-day. It s understood that a verdict of murder has peen found against the police officers.

An indignation meeting against the present nunicipal government will be held to-morrow. The election of Josh, Hill and Miller to the United States Senate is considered a Democratic triumph, and the Radicals are disap-

Heavy rains for several days.

SAVANNAH, July 29 .- The heaviest thunde torm known for many years passed over the city this morning. One child was killed and several buildings were struck. Other damages light. The rains continued throughout the

ATLANTA, July 29 .- The announcement of the election of Hill and Miller was received with cheers. There was much confusion, and the galleries and lobbies were ordered to be cleared.

There was a grand Democratic demonstration to-night in honor of the election of Senators Hill and Miller. The latter comes out in a fine speech for Seymour and Blair, constitutional liberty and the Union. General Gordon delivered a splendid oration, in which he appealed to the people to save their country as handed down by the heroes of the revolution. He paid a splendid tribute to Seymour as the purest and most gifted statesman in the country, and to Blair, the people's soldier, who, at the close of the war, laid his sword as a sacrifice on the altar of civil law. He lauded the Democratic platform as broadly catholic in principle and Christian in spirit.

RICHMOND, VA., July 29 .- General Stoneman has gone to Washington. All parties expect upon his return a solution of the question whether all offices in the State are to be cleared of their incumbents who are disqualified by the fourteenth Constitutional Amendment. The date of the coming elections is also expected to be decided.

MONTGOMERY, July 29. - It has rained lightly during the day and during last night. The Senate was engaged to-day in discus

sing a bill to prevent Ku-Kluxism. The disability question and the election of presidential electors by the Legislature will be acted on in caucus to-night.

New York, July 29 .- The Herald has a special from St. Louis, stating that a Democratic meeting in Saline County was attacked by the Radicals. The latter were, however, driven off with a loss of three killed and seven badly wounded. Several Democrats were also badly wounded, and about twenty-one on each side hurt.

Explosion of Oil Works. PITTSBURG, July 29 .- The oil works of Laferty Waring exploded, killing one and fatally wounding two men. Nine tanks exploded simultaneously, and the works are entirely

CLEVELAND, July 29 .- The still in Parker's oil refinery has exploded, killing one person and seriously injuring two.

Boston, July 29 .- Three bridges on the Bos-

ton, Hartford and Erie Railroad, were burned lest night by incendiaries. The caulker's strike is at an end, the shir owners having given way.

THE DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN COLUMBIA.

A GREAT TRIUMPH. THE PROGRAMME, SPEECHES AND RESOLU-TIONS.

Columbia has been at work for at least two weeks preparing for the grand meeting which took place on Tuesday night, and it may be recorded here that the Democratic demonstration was a great triumph, and will be a source of encouragement to the Richland Democracy

for many months to come. The procession was in itself a grand sight. Many of the buildings along the line of march were brilliantly illuminated. The stores occupied by the Messrs. Hope and Mr. Palmer were decorated with banners and mottoes. Nickerson's Hotel was ornamented with transparencies, and was a blaze of light. The Phœnix office was embellished with garlands, and upon the balcony of the Phœnix building, as the procession passed, there stood thirty-seven young maidens representing the States of the

Prominent in the procession was a carriage bearing a huge transparency, which presented four sides, surmounted by a revolving turret. On the sides were life-size half-pictures of the Democratic candidates for President and Vice-President-Seymour and Blair-flanked by a representation of the "Goddess of Liberty," and "Justice," with the sca'es. On the front, "Fourth Ward Democratic Club," with a representation of a corpulent individual proclaiming to scalawage and others to clear the track-around which were ten stars representing the Southern States. The back of the transparency represented two lean and gawky figures, carpet-bags in hand, departing Northward on the election of Seymour and Blair. The monitor presented the emblems of the farmer and mechanic-Democratic; Radical implement-Butler's spoon; the "South Carolina Treasury;" "Be sure of your hook before

The local tran parencies distributed through the procession were, many of them, unique in design and varied in style. One presented a therefore, correct photograph of the "New State House,"

Reso ved, That the Democratic party of Richland District, in mass meeting assembled, do land District, in mass meeting assembled, do with a "bar-room" and "cock-pit" on either side. "We are coming, Father Abraham-\$6."

A very truthful device was "Andrew Johnson, the faithful sentinel on the watch-tower of Liberty," with portraits of Washington and Seymour, and a palmetto gracefully inter-

"Native and foreign citizens, colored and white, are interested in the success of the Democratic party."

"Democracy means peace, Radicalism war." "Richland Democrats, bestir yourselves." "We work for those who work for us." "We are sure to win." "Seymour and Blair forever," and

The colored Democrats were out in strong force, bearing banners and transparencies. "The Young Democrats" were also on handbearing at their head, "Young America goes for

Seymotir and Blair." Arrived at the hall, the vast assembly quietly took position outside, whilst Generals Hampton, Kershaw, McGowan and Chesnut, Colonel Thomas, Captain Stanley, and others, ascended and took seats in the hall, which was crowd-

ed with Columbia's fairest daughters. On motion of Colonel Thomas, Captain Stanley was chosen to preside, and the organization perfected by the election of the following officers: Vice-Presidents-John McKenzie, J. Meighan, J. G. Gibbes, John Alexander, Captains J. H. Kinsler, W. H. Stack, E. Percival. Dr. D. W. Ray, Colonel H. J. Caughman. Secretaries-R. O'Neale, T. J. LaMotte. Captain Stanley, with a few pertinent prefatory remarks, introduced General Chesnut, who was the first speaker of the occasion, and who was followed by Generals S. McGowan, J. B. Ker-

shaw and Wade Hampton. General Wade Hampton on being introduced, was greeted with immense applause. Indeed, it was many minutes before the audience could be sufficiently quieted to permit him to speak. He said he had hoped that, after having issten-ed to the eloquent speakers who preceded him, they would not desire him to address them; not only on that account, but because his voice was weak. There were many present who had frequently heard him address larger crowds, and when very different kind of noises than peaceful acclamations saluted their ears; but to night, for the first time in his life, his voice had failed him. General Kershaw had returned to ed him. General Kershaw had referred to the advance of the cavalry in the campaign of to-night; and he desired to add, that though the position had been inverted, he was glad of it, and felt great confidence after hearing the eloquent remarks of that distinguished General, as they made him feel as secure as in ing the eloquent remarks of that distinguished General, as they made him feel as secure as in the days of other and more sanguinary campaigns. He always felt safe when he knew Kershaw was on his flank. He preferred to postpone any extended remarks to-night, as he would have an opportunity at an early day, and desired it, to lay before them the history of the New York Convention, and what part was taken in it by our delegation. [A voice in the crowd—"Never put off for to-morrow what can be done to-day."] General Hampton received the interruption with great good humor, and continuing his remarks, said that when the Southern States were invited to take part in the New York Convention, he was clearly of the opinion that they should accept, and should go there and meet the Northern men face to face, and tell them that they had surrendered in cood laith; and that when they said they wanted peace they meant peace, just as when they had said war, they had proven that they meant war. He believed then, we should let them see we were not all fire-eaters, as many of them believed us to be, but that our arms had been laid down in good faith, and we desired to unite heartily in the

but that our arms had been laid down in good

faith, and we desired to unite heartily in the

and on all sides in the most hearty manner. They were urged to participate in all the deliberations of the convention, and were consulted freely in all matters of moment. The same reception was given them by the members of the Soldiers and Sailors Convention, which was also in session at that time; and such of its gallant members as McClerand, of Illinois, said gallantly, that they desired to extend the right hand of fellewship to the men whom they had been fighting, and who had now laid down their arms. To them he had replied, that for himself, his delegation and his people at home, he accepted that hand in good faith. [Cheers.]

Now, if we wish to see the State restored to all its former prosperity, he appealed to the people to bury all past prejudices and passions in one common grave, and in solid mass, without regard to color, to rally around the standard of the New York Convendion. He spoke to the black man as well as the, white, for he believed as firmly that the interests of the two were inseparably bound up in a common cause, as he believed that God ruled over the destining of the people. If they attempted to draw a line of demarkation and his propole. If they attempted to draw a line of demarkation and his propole to the lawful and they are winding up the session with a line of the people. If they attempted to draw a line of demarkation and his propole of demarkation and his rollowers alone threaten to disturb nine of the people in the lawful to elect himself, his countries amy sathet time; and such of the people in the countries and salor of the same neaning. The volksparte i reiterates its opposition to Prussian schemes, and inssists upon a Southern States. Notwithstanding the touching character of some of these admonitions, the south Germans seem hard of conversion. The volksparte i reiterates its opposition to forestall and defeat the will of the people is invoked against them on these acts, despite their articular to their proposition to forestall and defeat the will of the people in the lawful to

CHARLESTON, S. C., THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 30, 1868.

nies of the people. If they attempted to draw a line of demarkation and array themselves

nigs of the people. If they attempted to draw a line of demarkation and array themselves against the whites, they would be pressed from the soil and endure the fate of the Indian. To prevent a result like this—one which he truly deprecated—he had been the first man in South Carolina to speak to them and advise them as to their true policy, and they knew that he would not deceive them. [A colored man—"Thá's so—God bless you."]

When, seven yeurs ago, the State had called upon him to serve her in the field, he had obeyed that mandate, and cheeffully given all that he possessed for her defence; and when, after the war, she bade him lay down his arms, with equal submission he had obeyed, and sheathed a sword which, he trusted, bore no mark of shame or dishonor. [Cries of nol nol] Since then he had adjured the people to cultivate the arts of peace and conciliation, and especially had he earnestly recommended the colored people to live in friendship and good will with those on whom they would have to depend, in large measures, for advice and support.

Unfortunately, things had taken a different

Unfortunately, things had taken a different turn than that hoped for by the supporters of truth, justice and the constitution, and now the spectacle presented in the halls of legislation by those who undertake to govern the destinies of the two races was lamentable indestinies of the two races was lamentable indeed. As anxious as he was to secure peace
and prosperity, he never could consent to attempt it on so false, gross and outrageous a
platform as that of the R-construction acts,
particularly when he saw the seats of Hayne,
McDuffie and Calhoun in the Senate of the
United States filled by such men as Sawyer and
renegade Tom Robertson. [Hisses and groans
for Tom Robertson.] Much rather would he
have seen colored men represent South Carolina, as they could do so with more justifiable
pride and honesty.

He wanted restoration on the basis of truth,
harmony and justice, and he firmly believed we

He wanted restoration on the basis of truth, harmony and justice, and he firmly believed we would have it in November, by the triumph of the Democratic party. He had been told by no less distinguished a person than Vallandigham that Ohio was certain for Seymour, and shrewd political thinkers of New York and Pennsylvania were equally confident as to the same result in those States. The people were thoroughly aroused, and in November the result of it would be more rapid travelling of carpet-baggers from the South than was ever before known in the history of this country.

gers from the South than was ever before known in the history of this country.

He concluded by referring to the demonstration made by the Democracy of Charleston last Friday night, and said that although he had seen many similar displays at the North, he had never witnessed more grandeur or enthusiasm than that exhibited by the good people of the old City by the Sea, who had turned out—men, women and children—to give their approving smiles to the noble cause. They had brought exulting pride to his heart, by this manifestation of the old Carolina spirit. They may have been slow, but they were sure. Let may have been slow, but they were sure. Let us stand up with them, and by the help of God our cause—the cause of the great Demogratic party—the cause of truth and the constitution—would meet with a glorious triumph. [Im-Other speeches were made, a letter from Ex-

Governor Perry was read, and Colonel Thomas hen offered the following resolutions, which were adopted without dissent, and the immense crowd quietly dispersed, without leaving the record of a single disturbance:

Whereas, The National Democratic party of the Union, in convention assembled, have nominated the Hon. Horatio Seymour, of New York, for the Presidency, and Gen. Francis P. Blair, of Missouri, for Vice-President, and have adopted a declaration of principles; be it,

land District, in mass meeting assembled, do hereby cordially ratify the action of the said convention, and pledge their most strenuous efforts in behalf of the cause.

\*\*Resolved\*\*. That we invite our fellow-citizens throughout the State, including all the Conservative elements within its borders, to unite with us in an earnest and vigorous struggle to save the country and redeem our State.

\*\*Resolved\*\*, That the dignified and unobtrusive course pursued by our delegates, in the recent National Democratic Convention, meets with our approval, and that we extend to them our acknowledgments for the acceptable manner in which they discharged their delicate trust.

The above report is mainly compiled f om

The above report is mainly compiled f om that published in the Columbia Phonix of yes-

#### FOREIGN NEWS.

... The improvement in the health of Count Riemarck still continues

-A praiseworthy example of religious tolerance has been shown at Eisenach. For some months past a common cemetery has received without distinction, Protestants, Catholics and

-Captain Coles, of the British ship-of-war Eurydice, has been committed for trial in Calcutta, on the charges of attempting to murder, abetment of murder, and criminal intimida-

-The Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, who is well known as a musical composer, intends to suppress the management of the theatre at Gotha, and to undertake the management him-

self. -A quantity of pikes has been discovered buried in a field near the city of Waterford. They had the appearance of having been lately overbeen greased, and though a little rusty, bear hauled. There was only a very slight covering of earth over them.

-The Journal de Bruxelles thinks the pres ent danger to the Vatican lies, not in a Garibaldian raid, but in a Republican movement throughout the whole of Italy. The Papal States will thus be the second object of the attack; monarchical institutions the first. -Several meetings held in the north of Ger

many have been dispersed by the police because of speeches and resolutions hostile to the Conservative party. Some of these gatherings have resolved to employ every means in their power to return Radical representatives to the next North German Parliament. -An official note published in the Moniteur states that the cattle disease has completely

disappeared from Western Europe, and is dy-

ing out in the districts of Central Germany most liable to it. The Minister of Agriculture has, therefore, re-established complete liberty for the cattle trade on the French frontiers, and in all the ports. -Great discontent pravails at Cassel on account of the extremely oppressive measures adopted by the police. One form of oppression seems incredible. It is said that inkeep-

ers are ordered, under a penalty, to record in

their registers various particulars respecting

all travellers, one being whether they are born

in wedlock or illegitimate. -The Austrian prelates were conspicuous by their absence at the Emperor's visit to Prague. The ecclesiastical dignitaries of Bohemia, the Archbishop of Prague, and others did not, according to their excuse, find it conrestoration of political and material prosperity.
And the result had proven the correctness of
his views. When our delegation arrived in
New York, they were received in all quarters venient to interrupt their pastoral visits. The plea is not only shallow, but purposely so. The relates were clearly anxious, not only to stay erament in the South, new to be used to de-

is now about to travel in Central Africa for the purpose of shooting panthers, stimulated by the stirring narratives of Samuel Baker! -Mr. Disraeli's first peer, Viscount Bridport,

enjoys a somewhat exceptional honor. He exchanges a barony in the peerage of Ireland (an honor which confers no right to a seat in the House of Lords) for a viscountcy. As a rule, an Lish earl or viscount is content with the lewest order in the English Peerage-a barony. For instance, the Earl of Dunraven sits as Baron Kenry; Viscount Monck as Baron Monck, and Viscount Boyne as Baron Prancepeth. During a little over thirty-five years twenty-four Irish and sixteen Scotch peers have been created lords of the United Kingdom. -Private inquiries instituted with a view of

provoking a searching government investigation, have lately been made into the administration of the London hospitals, with a result, it is said, of revealing a shameful amount of neglect and mismanagement. In one hospital which has an income of £8000, there are only eighty-five beds kept up, and the wards are described as of rough lime-washed brick, neglected and pover-stricken in their appearance with scanty and broken ward furniture, and very ragged linen, the dietaries ill-arranged, and sometimes supplemented by the private subscriptions of the medical officers. -The Athenaum has made a very amusing

discovery. A certain "Max., Baron von Alvensleben, late lieutenant in the imperial Mexican army," has published a book, under the title of "With Maximilian in Mexico." By a singular coincidence many of the real adventures of the Beron" are identical with the imaginary adventures of one of Bulwer's heroes. "Devereux." Still more remarkable, the adventures are described in almost exactly the same words. It has been often said that fact is stranger than fiction, but this is the first time we have heard of their being identical. Some persons will be sceptical, we suspect, for this is a sceptical age, and will think that both narratives are fictidous, "Devereux" being the original and "Alvensleben" a poor copy. -Count de Murat-Murinais, who lives at the

Chateau de Fontlosier, near Valence, having offered to his Holiness Pius IX the arm-chair which Pius VI had used in his prison, has just received from the Pope a letter of thanks, accompanied by a portrait of the Holy Father and an autographic communication according some spiritual favors to the Count's family. The following is an extract from the document signed by the private secretary :

signed by the private secretary:

His Holiness has received the arm-chair you have been pleased to offer him, and on which reposed Pius VI of holy memory, during his imprisonment (sua prigiona) in your town. The Holy Father has especially appreciated the pious sentiment of devotion which leads you to deprive yourself of it in order to present to him so precious a family memorial, and he charges me to thank you. Wisbing also to satisfy your fillial request, he orders me to forward you his photographic portrait embellished with an autograph and his signature.

#### ARMING THE SOUTH.

THE RECORD OF FRANK BLAIR-WHAT IS REVOLU-TION-THE ORIECT OF THE RADICALS.

At a Democratic gathering held at Alun Springs, Rockbridge county, Virginia, on the 25th instant, Montgomery Blair delivered a speech, in which he touched upon topics already familiar to the public, and made the following allusions to the Democratic nomines for the Vice Presidency and current political topics. Referring to the action of the Tammany Convention in nominating General Blair. Mr. Blair continued:

To show that their invitation to all who were true to the constitution in this hour of its peri to unite with them as equals was not an un to unite with them as equals was not an unmeaning phrase, they conterred the nomination
for Vice-President upon General Blair, who had
been a Republican from the organization of
that party to the close of the war. General
Blair had been tendered the nomination for the
same office by those who had the power to confer it in the Convention at Chicago in 1860. He
was the first man in the United States to take was the life high in the context states to the up arms against secession, and had served the country in the field till the close of the war; but when the Radical party turned the power given them by the people to preserve the Union against the constitution, he renounced all fellows. against the constitution, he renounced all fel-lowship with them and united his efforts with the Democracy, then in the minority, to save the constitution. With these candidates (Sey-mour and Blair) the Convention presented a declaration of principles on which they are pledged to act, if elected, and ask the judgpledged to act, if elected, and ask the judgment of the country upon them in the election. This declaration arraigns the Radical party for its abuses of power, its waste of the public treasure, the unequal taxation imposed, its scandalous jobs, and takes issue with them especially upon their so-called reconstruction measures, pronouncing them usurpations, violations of the constitution, and declaring them null and void. This last declaration is pronounced revolutionary by the Hadicals, and their whole wrath has been turned loose upon General Blair especially, because he urged the preservation of this issue, and showed that it would be impossible for the Radical party to withstand the judgment of the country against them upon it and maintain their usurpations them upon it and maintain their usurpations in defiance of that judgment. Here is General

Blair's language:
"There is but one way to restore the govern ment and the constitution, and that is for the President elect to declare these acts null and void; compel the army to undo its usurpations void; compet the army to undo its usurpations at the South; disperse the carpet-bag State governments; allow the white people to reorganize their own governments, and elect senators and representatives. The House of Representatives will contain a majority of Demo-crats from the North, and they will admit the representatives elected by the white people of the South: and with the concention of the South; and with the co-operation of th President it will not be difficult to compel the Senate to submit once more to the obligation of the constitution. It will not be able to with of the constitution. It will not be able to with-stand the public judgment it distinctly invoked and clearly expressed on this fundamental is-sue. And it is the sure way to avoid all future strife to put the issue plainly to the country." This is the language called revolutionary and said to menace war. There is no such thought in it. It is an appeal to the ballot, and it is Radicals alone who talk of war and are making preparations for it in connection with the elections. General Blair and the Demothe elections. General Blair and the Democratic party invoke the judgment of the people on the issue, joined with the Radicals on the validity of their measures, and propose to carry the judgment of the people into effect by the officers elected for that purpose by them. There can be no war unless the Radicals make it to resist the judgment of the people, who are or ought to be the final arbiters. What, then, does this outery about war from the Radicals mean but that they will resist the judgment asked for by the Democracy? They deceived the people as to their intentions in respect to these measures,

their intentions in respect to these measures

and secured their present power in Congress by denying that they contemplated any such abuse of it, has ened to prosentate it to sub-

hold power at all hazards. That, at least, is what they want the people to believe is their resolve. It is, however, but a brag game. The object is to intimidate the people into acquiescence in their rule. Gen. Grant ominously says "Let us have peace," with the same reasning, and they are winding up the session with a distribution of arms among their followers, to give emphasis to the language of Grant, and his followers alone threaten to disturb the public peace. They alone threaten to resist the will of the people in the lawful excrise of their authority to pass judgment upon the acts of their unfaithful servants and restore the constitution. The Democracy have restore the constitution. The Democracy have submitted without resistance to the most glar-ing violations of the constitution, and to every species of tyranny and outrage which have dis-graced the meanest and bloodiest tyrants in graced the meanest and bloodiest tyrants in the worst ages, with unexampled patience, looking to the day of deliverance by the ballot box in November next. Appalled by the prospect of being at last brought to account, these corrupt and ruthless oppressors are attempting to drive the people from the polls, and compel a still further submission by arming their followers and threatening way if they compel a still further-submission by arming their followers and threatening war if they shall pronounce against them. But there is no danger. "The sure way," says General Blair, with truth, "to avoid all strife, is to put the issue plainly to the country." That has been done. Now let the people decide against these usurpers, and they will not have a corporal's guard to sustain them. General Grant will not find a soldier, not even a colored soldier, who would resist that judgment. Napoleon, backed by his millions of armed men, cannot withstand the voice of France, Can the carpet-baggers survive the power to cannot withstand the voice of France, Can the carpet-baggers survive the power to which alone they owe their official life? The dictators of the cancus at Washington, like the Bombas of Naples, will become objects of derision, when, with loss of power, they cease to be feared. Their motives will become yet more contemptible. The transfer of the executive power by the people to the hands of Seymour will end the struggle at once, in all its forms, to the joy of a once more united and free people. Nor have I the least misgivings but that this will be done. In the address I made here a year ago I ventured the prediction that the people would repudiate the faithless men whose insane love of power had driven them to violate every guarantee of liberty. Our Democratic leaders were so discouraged that they made but little effort in the canvass last year. The result was, nevertheless, that the year. The result was, nevertheless, that the Radicals were signally defeated. This forced them to fly to Grant; but the elections since he consented to co-operate with them show that the people are not to be diverted from their purpose of restoring the constitution by the influence of his name, or deterred from doing their duty to themselves and their posterity by brandishing his sword before their eyes They want that assurance of peace which is afforded by a government of law, and not the peace of despotism or of the reign of terror of which Grant, following in the footsteps of every other military chieftain, has become the minis-Obituarn.

DENNIS.—Died, in this city, July 28, 1868, FRANK YORK, aged eight months and three days, infant son of JOHN B, and SARAH E. DENNIS.

# Special Motices.

A GRAND RAFFLE OF VALUABLE PRIZES, in aid of the new German Lutheran Church will be held by the German Ladies' Society, To-Day at 3 P. M., at Lindstedt's Hall, corner Calhonn and King streets.

Prot. J. S. HOFFMANN, GEO. LINDSTEDT, JNO. HEESEMANN, Paetor L. MULLER.

MR. T. E. GILBERT WISHES TO form his triends that he has reopened his CI3AR STORE on the west side of King-street four doors below Morris, No. 571. He also requests thos gentlemen who are accustomed to smoking DOMES-TIC CIGARS to give him a call, where they can have Cigars made to order, any shape, style or size to suit heir fancy, at very low figures. July 30

ON NEXT SUNDAY, AUGUST 20, ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH will be reopened with the Cer ony of Dedication, and High Mass with Orchestra at half-past Ten A. M. In the Evening, at Eight clock, there will be Solemn Vespers with Orchestra and a Discourse by Rt. Rev. Bishop PERSICO. Tickets of Admission, 50 cents; to be had at the hurch door and Dr. AIMAR'S Drug Store.

July 29 ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.-ALL persons having demands against the Estate of the late R. B. CHAPMAN will present the same properly attested, and all persons indebted to said Estate will make payment to JAMES CONNER, Attorney at Law, No. 17 Broad-street.

CAROLINE C. CHAPMAN, th3 Qualified Administratrix.

OFFICE CHARLESTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY, JULY 20, 1868.—In accordance with a held this day, the price of Gas will, on the first of August, BE REDUCED TO (\$5) FIVE DOLLARS PER THOUSAND FEET . July 21 12 W. J. HERIOT, Secretary.

A NOVELTY .- THE LATEST AND most effectual remedy for the cure of debility, loss of appetite, headache, torpor of the liver, etc., is PANKNIN'S HEPATIC BUTTERS. For sale by all Druggiete.

ser COMSTOCK'S RATIONAL FOOD .--BREASTMICK FOR INFANTS and highly nutritious for invalids and dyspeptics, where the stomach can bear and assimilate no other food. Infants grow and thrive upon it wonderfully. Refe rence to the leading Physicians.

G. W. COMSTOCK No. 57 Courtland-street, New York.
DOWIE & MOISE,
tuths6 Charleston.

CONFIDENTIAL TO THE LADIES .-It is now well known that the celebrated PALMETTO HAIR RENEWER is extensively used by all ladies who wish to preserve the youthful color and beauty of their hair, or who wish to restore the hair to its DOWIE & MOISE, Agents.

DISASIER FOLLOWS NEGLECT .-Whoever feels the premonitory symptoms of sickness should remember that it adds the agony of selfeproach to the pangs of disease to remember that they might have been prevented.

tuths6

Langour, debility and low spirits are often the precursors of terrible disorders. They indicate an immediate necessity for a tonic, and the best tonic in existence is HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BIT-Sick headache, pain in the right side, and yellow ness of the whites of the eyes are unmistakable symp

oms of an approaching bilious attack, and, in order

to ward it off, common prudence dictates the pro

priety of resorting to the most efficacious of all antinicous preparations-HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS Flatulence, nausea, oppression after cating, irregu larity of the bowels, and a distaste for exertion, de note a disordered state of the stomach, which, it neglected, is sure to culminate in chronic dysocpsia. but which may be relieved in a few hours, and entirely cured in a few days, by taking half a wineglass

ful of HOSTETTER'S BITLERS at regular inter-

All physicians admit that innumerable lives are secrificed every year that might have been saved by precautionary medication. Remember that one o the principal uses of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS is to put the system in a condition to repel disease. It recruits and restores the waning strength, and is therefore, especially needed during the season when intense heat makes such heavy and constant drafts

### Shipping.

YACHT MAGGIE MITCHELL. THIS FAVORITE FACHT, HAVING been thoroughly refitted for pleasure parties, is now ready for engagements by application to the captain on bosrd, or to BLACK & JOHNSTON, april 7 tuthsimos Agents,

VESSELS WANTED FOR COASTWISE AND WEST INDIA PORTS. Highest rates and dispatch guar

PORTS. Highest rates and disparation anteed by RISLEY & CREIGHTON, Shipping and Commission Merchants, Nos. 143 and 145 East Bay.

FAST FREIGHT LINE TO BALTIMORE AND PHILADELPHIA.

THE FAVORITE AND SWIF
Screw Steamship SEA GULL, N. P.
DUTTON Commander, will sail for
at half-past Two (2) o'clock P. M., from Pier No. I,
Union Wharves, making close connections, and delivering freight in Philadelphia promptly and at low
rates.

rates.

The usual Through Bills of Lading will be given to Philadelphia, Boston, St. Louis, Louisville, Cincinnati, and other Northern and Western points. For Freight engagements or passage, apply to COURTENAY & TRENHOLM,

FOR NEW YORK.

REGULAR LINE EVERY WEDNESDAY.

THE STEAMSHIP SARAGOSSA
Capt. M. B. Crowell, will leave Vanderhorst's Whart, on Wednesday,
5th August, at - o'clock.
RAVENEL & CO., Agenta. FOR NEW YORK.

PEOPLE'S STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S LINE

STEAMSHIP MONERA, CAPT
WM. MARSHMAN, will leave North
Atlantic Wharf Friday, July 31, at
Three o'clock P. M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
July 29
JOHN & THEO. GETTY. FOR NEW YORK.

THE SPLENDID SIDE WHEEL STEAMS HIP CHARLESTON, BERRY, Commander, will sail on Saturday, August 1st, at 4 o'clock P. M., from Adger's 'outh Whar'.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JAMES ADGER & CO., Corner Adger's Wharf and East Ray (In Stairs). Corner Adger's Wharf and East Bay (Up Stairs).

CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

Steerage passage from Liverpool and Queenstown, 540 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends. sons sending for their lifenos.

For further information apply at the Company's finces.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway. New York.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD. STEAM BETWEEN BALTIMORE AND BREMEN. Via Southampton.

HE SCREW STEAMERS OF THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD BALTIMORE.....Capt. VOECKLER\_BERLIN....Capt. UNDUETSOH.OF 2500 TONS AND 700 HORSE-POWER. OF 2500 IONS AND 700 HORSE-POWER.
WILL RUN REGULARLY BETWEEN BALTIMORE AND BREMEN, VIA SOUTHAMPTON, From Men, VIA SOUTHAMPTON, From Baltimore on the 1st of each month. From Baltimore on the 1st of each month. From Company of Passace—From Baltimore to Bremen London, Havre and Southampton—Cabin \$90; Steer age \$35. From Bremen to Baltimore—Cabin \$90. Steerage \$40

Steerage \$40
Prices of passage payable in gold, or its equiva

turning. These vessels take Freight to London and Hull, for which through bills of lading are signed. An experienced Surgeon is attached to each vessel. All letters must pass through the Postoffice. No vered before goods are cleared at the Cur

For Freight or Passage, apply to

A. SCHUMACHER & CO.,

No. 9 Fouth Charles-street, Baltimore,
or to

MORD! Cal & CO., Agents,
East Bay, Charleston, S. O. April 20

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPY CALIFORNIA, CHINA AND JAPAN. FREIGHT AND PASSAGE AT GREATLY RE-

STEAMERS OF THE ABOVE line leave Pier No. 42, North River, foot of Canal-street. New York, a 12 o'clo-k noon, of the lst, 9th, 16th and 24th of every month (except when these dates fall on Sunday, then the Saturday preceding).

Departure of 1st and 24th connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific and Central American ports. Those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.

Departure of 9th of each month connects with e new steam line from Panama to Australia and wy Zealand. Steamship CHINA leaves San Francisco, for Chinand Japan, September 1.
No California steamers touch at Havana, but go
direct from New York to Aspinwall.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult.
Medicine and attendance free.
For Passage Tickets or further information apply
at the COMPANY'S TICKET OFFICE, on the wharf,
foot of Canal-street, North River, New York,
March 14 lyr F. R. BABY, Agent, ashin CHINA leaves San Francisco, for Chin

PLANTERS ON THE PEE DEE.

I HAVE BUILT THE STEAMER
(GENERAL MANIGAULT" to run
on the Pee Dee River the year round, in connection
with the Steamer "EMILIE," from Georgetown to
Charleston, and a line of GOOD SCHOONERS to New
York. No charges in Georgetown when Goods are
shipped by our Yessels, as they will be landed at
our Warehouse on the river at Georgetown.
Freights at the lowest going rates. Cotton from the
Pee Dee to New York, 55 per bale (insurance excepted); at times much less. Liberal advances made
when consigned to our Factors, Mesers. SHACKELFORD & KELLY, Charleston, or Mesers. DOLLNER, POTTER & CO., No. 181 Front-street, New
York. PLANTERS ON THE PEE DEE.

Fork.

I most respectfully solicit a share of the public aironage, at least till shippers see that dispatch and satisfaction is given.

All letters or business will be promptly attended

All letters or business will be promptly attended to by Yours, respectfully,

A. MORGAN,

Georgetown, S. C.

Bor Cheraw, Darlington, Marion, Florence and Bennette-tille papers please insert four times, and send bills and paper to Shackeford & Kelly, Charleston, S. C.

6 July 24 IONE TRIP A WEEK.

CHARLESTON AND SAVANNAH STEAM VIA BEAUFORF, HILTON HEAD AND BLUFFTON STEAMER PILOT BOY .... Capt. W. T. MONELTY ONE OF THE ABOVE STEAMERS WILL leave Charleston every Tuesday Horning, at 6 o'clock, and Savannah every Thursday Horning, at 6 o'clock.

forning, at 6 o'clock for Freight or passage, apply to For Freight or passage, apply to J HN FERGUSON,

VIA SAVANNAH, ST. MARY'S FERNANDINA JACKSONVILLE, AND ALL LANDINGS ON THE ST. JOHN'S RIVER. THE STEAMER DICTATOR,
Captain CHARLES WILLEY, will
leave Charlestor ever; Tuesday Night at 9 o'clock,
and Savannah every Wednesday Afternoon, at 3
o'clock, for the above places. Returning will leave
Savannah for Charleston every Saturday Morning,
at 8 c'clock

All freight must be provid.

J. D. AIKEN & CO., Agents,
South Atlantic Wharf.

MILLWARD BROTHERS, PROPRIETORS,

FOR PALATKA, FLORIDA,

t 8 o'clock.
All goods not removed by sunset will be stored at

POTTSWOOD HOTEL.